

Vol. 5, No. 3

Fall 2000

## ANNUAL ICI INSTRUCTOR CONFERENCE A SUCCESS

*By Jim Fraser*

What do Robbery Line-Ups, Clueless, Sins of Leadership of the Trainer, Internet as an Investigative and Training Tool, Facilitation, PowerPoint, Scenarios, Child Burns, Mentoring, Interview and Interrogation, Surveillance, Identity Theft, Creating Excellent Videos, Stress and Wellness, Victims and Witnesses, Crime Scene Management, Game Show Pro, Make it Fun and They Will Learn, Computer Improv—When Murphy Comes to Training, and ADA have in common?

Actually, there are two answers. First, they are all titles of the various workshops presented at the Fifth Annual ICI instructor Conference. Second, they are all now part of the curriculums and day-to-day lives of ICI instructors. While the conference is now history, what was presented at it will affect how we train for years to come.

### ICI Association Debuts

A group of ICI alumni has launched a new nonprofit organization to serve ICI students and graduates. Please see the article on page 3 and the membership application on page 4.



Conference participants gather at the awards dinner.

Approximately 140 instructors and staff members from all ICI disciplines attended the three-plus-day event. The opening presentation of the workshop was an inspirational lecture by Alex Valdez. Alex has been blind since he was seven years old and has been a trainer and stand-up comic for many years. He recently attended the ICI Instructor Update Workshop as a student. Alex's opening presentation discussed his life as a blind person in a "seeing" world. He focused on

disabilities and made the point that all of us have disabilities of one kind or another. The most critical disability is one of attitude. With the proper attitude, you won't be affected by the negativity that has become all too commonplace and influences how we see others and ourselves. Alex's message got the workshop off to an inspired and focused start.

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The format of this year's conference proved to be very effective and allowed us to cover a lot of ground. Every attendee had the opportunity to tailor the conference schedule to his or her personal needs.

The new core course scenarios were presented for review and fine-tuning, capping the hard work on this project done by Maril O'Shaughnessy and her subject matter experts. The quality of the scenarios was exceptional, and we all look forward to a report on how the new scenarios are being received by students (to be presented in a future newsletter article).

Dr. Larry Blum spoke at the awards dinner again this year, and his message to the ICI cadre and their families was one to be pondered and implemented. He offered ideas to reduce stress and ensure that we take appropriate care of our emotional and physical well-being.

Later in the evening, Dave Spisak, POST ICI coordinator, and Chief Richard LeGarra, chairman of the POST Advisory Council, announced the award winners for year 2000.



Maril O'Shaughnessy, a designer of the new Core Course scenarios.

The Robert Presley Founder's Award was presented to Suzanne Foucault, director of the San Diego Regional Training Center, for her untiring support of the ICI program throughout its entire history. Suzanne's skills as an executive, planner, and go-to



person are evident at all levels of the program, and she is to be congratulated for this very deserving honor.

The ICI Excellence in Instruction awardees and the agencies for which they teach were:

- Susan Brockbank, Crime Scene Management, Los Angeles Police Department;
- Shirley Chin, Victim/Witness Assistance, San Diego Regional Training Center;
- Ron Gaumont, Surveillance and Interview/Interrogation, San Jose State University;
- Pam Hofsass, Crime Scene Management and Evidence Collection, San Francisco Police Department; and
- Phyl Peltier, Child Abuse and Interview/Interrogation, Sacramento Public Safety Training Center.

These individuals have taken experienced-based learning to the next level.

The staff at the Hyatt did an outstanding job, and many attendees took the opportunity to visit San Francisco and explore the region. Planning is already underway for next year's conference, and ICI currently needs individuals who

are interested in representing their training presenters. Interested individuals should talk to the director or appropriate presenter representative and have your name submitted.

The conference planning committee will meet at least two times (once at the conference site). Other coordination will be by telephone and e-mail. The challenge for the committee and all of us is to keep the ICI annual conference growing and improving, as it has in the past.

*Jim Fraser helped design the ICI Instructor Update Workshops and the Master Instructor Development Program. He has been the lead facilitator for the ICI Instructor Course since 1993.*



Suzanne Foucault, center, received the Robert Presley Founder's Award.

# DAVE'S WORLD

By Dave Spisak

Over the next few months, I will be phasing out of a project that has been absorbing about one-third of my time. Reflecting on the opportunities that this additional ICI time can provide, and based on the input I have received from the field and ICI instructors and staff, I have identified work goals for the next 10–12 months.

In this column, I would like to share these proposed projects with you and solicit your opinions and observations on all or any of them. I will use your comments to help shape my priorities. Please send comments to my e-mail address at [dspisak@post.ca.gov](mailto:dspisak@post.ca.gov).

My upcoming ICI goals and projects are to:

- Develop a framework for computer crime courses, from basic academy through the new computer forensics course. This project includes bringing on-line the new two-week computer forensics course and developing an "order of battle" for computer crimes courses for investigations as well as forensics.
- Close the loop between instructors and presenters regarding Phase III training. (Phase III is required of all instructors hired after July 1, 1999.)
- Implement a "quality control" self-assessment instrument for all ICI presenters, and personally visit at least one class offered by each presenter.
- Update the surveillance element of the core course to include, where possible, aerial surveillance.
- Have the new sexual assault and child abuse courses up and running.



- Conduct a top-to-bottom review of the homicide course (including shifting it to a scenario-based course).
- Have the new identity theft, hate crimes and gang courses up and running.
- Improve communication between and among ALL ICI presenters, not just the core course presenters.
- Improve the availability of courses throughout the state.
- Bring Fresno's State Regional Training Facility on-line as a core course presenter.

As you can see this will be a busy year.

Your thoughts please.

*Dave Spisak is program coordinator for the Robert Presley Institute of Criminal Investigation, POST. He can be contacted at [dspisak@post.ca.gov](mailto:dspisak@post.ca.gov).*

## ICI Association News

(Editor's Note: Charles Raborn and other ICI alumni have recently launched the ICI Association, Inc., a nonprofit organization for students and graduates. See the application form on the following page.)

At the commencement of this year's ICI Instructor Conference, Charles Raborn, president of the newly formed ICI Association, described the purposes and objectives of the nonprofit organization. Attendees were invited to meet with Charles and association vice president Jeff Cope to answer individual questions or obtain a membership application.

Rallying to show support for the new organization, over half of the attending ICI instructors submitted their membership applications before noon of the first day of the conference. At the annual banquet, Dave Spisak announced that more than 100 instructors had completed applications to join the new ICI Association.

Students in the ICI program who have not yet graduated and been certified may join the association as associate members. Graduates of the ICI program and ICI instructors qualify for full membership. Those interested in joining may contact the association at 916-681-6788 (telefax). An application form is included on the following page of this newsletter.



# Application for Membership

**Associate Membership:** Includes the right to hold appointed offices. Associate Member status is available to those individuals who have successfully completed at least one course in an ICI Specialty Certification Program.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Bringing Calm to the “Craziness” of the Core Course

By Suzanne Foucault

Maril O'Shaughnessy has played the challenging role of course administrator and consultant-at-large for the ICI Core Course since 1993.

The Core Course administrator's tasks are not easy, but are critical to the progress of students and completion of the course cases. Distributing the course “clues” requires a thorough understanding of the investigative process and, more importantly, patience with anxious students. In addition, the administrator's role requires abilities ranging from strong interpersonal skills and knowledge of adult learning to the use of electronic media and managing the logistics of people and place.

As a capable-of-all consultant, Maril works behind the scenes doing administrative work for ICI, including writing for *The Follow-Up* newsletter, counseling students regarding their ICI certificates, and helping training officers develop training plans for their investigators.

Last year, Maril spearheaded the development of new scenarios, which form the backbone of the Core Course. This task was enormous, involving 40 working investigators as subject matter experts in particular types of crime. The teams were responsible for developing the scenarios as well as the clues distributed throughout the course. Maril deftly managed people, processes, content, and production of materials for this crucial project.

Prior to ICI, Maril managed the Police Academy and Training Center for Dallas, Texas, serving 16 counties and 150 cities in the region. Before that, Maril worked for the California State Personnel Board as a course coordinator, and the San Diego Regional Training Center as a course designer and contract administrator.

Currently, when she is not working on the Core Course, Maril also serves as



the administrator for the ICI Homicide Course and the Board of Corrections 80-hour Manager/Administrator Core Course.

With a low-key but persistent style, Maril has been a relentless and effective advocate for ICI students and instructors. She pays close attention to student evaluations and is constantly evaluating and re-evaluating the content of the Core Course on behalf of students. Using her years of experience as an instructor and training center manager, she argues tirelessly for fair compensation for instructors.

When Maril's peers in the ICI program were asked what they most appreciate about her skills and accomplishments, they were quick to offer the following:

- “Maril always follows through, always assures course success, and is ruthless in her pursuit of funding.”
- “She is patient, diligent, calm, and composed.”
- She has the wonderful ability to laugh at things that would make others crazy.”
- “She is a role model for course administrators.”

When she is off-duty and off-line, Maril lives in Sacramento near her sister and nieces and nephews. She enjoys jazz, gardening, working on home improvements, playing the piano, and her cat, Maggs.

## On-Site Coordinators: The Common Thread

By Jackye McClure

The ICI training program is among the most sophisticated in the country, and its instructors are carefully chosen, prepared and evaluated. In addition, they are expected to continually update their presentations, ensuring relevancy and currency.

The on-site coordinators are the common thread that ties the well-planned curriculum and subject matter experts together. These key individuals carry out the behind-the-scenes processes that ensure quality instruction and excellence in curriculum. They manage the structures and processes that enable instructors and students to maximize learning potential and minimize the problems associated with teaching complex material.

While ICI instructors must attend 40 hours of training prior to facilitating a block of instruction, course coordinators do not have the luxury of this preparation period. Historically, course coordinators have been assigned or recruited by the ICI provider agencies and have not been given any standardized tools or materials. Coordinators often lack experience in classroom management, evaluating course content, adult learning styles, budgeting, and mentoring. Consequently, most course coordinators have learned through “on the job training,” usually without the benefit of a coach or mentor.

On September 25, 2000, the POST Master Instructor Development Program piloted a new 24-hour course that specifically targets the needs of on-site coordinators. This course will be mandated for all coordinators and providers, and culminates in a POST Certificate of Completion.

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# Legal Update: Dickerson v. the United States (the Miranda decision)

By Joel Carey

(Note from Legal Editor Pat Flood: In the past few months, the U.S. Supreme Court and the Ninth Circuit Court have let law enforcement know that they mean business regarding the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. Now that they have cleared the way for officers to be sued for failure to stop questioning after a suspect has invoked his rights, it is imperative that every officer knows what the laws and rules are. The following article by Deputy Attorney General Joel Carey is a succinct look at where interrogation law stands today.)

**DICKERSON v. UNITED STATES**  
120 S.Ct. 2326  
United States Supreme Court  
June 26, 2000

## Background

In its landmark 1966 *Miranda* decision, the Supreme Court created "safeguards" or "prophylactic rules" to protect a defendant's Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination. Included in these safeguards was the requirement to give the four well-known advisements (commonly referred to as "*Miranda* rights") to a suspect who is about to undergo custodial interrogation by the police, if the suspect's statements are to be admissible to prove guilt at his subsequent criminal trial.

In response to the *Miranda* decision, the U.S. Congress passed a law (18 U.S.C. § 3501) in 1968, signed by President Nixon, which in effect overturned *Miranda* and went back to the pre-*Miranda* era. Section 3501 established that a suspect's statement would be admissible in federal criminal cases so long as the statement was "voluntary," based on the "all the circumstances."

Amazingly, for the next 30 years or so, no federal prosecutor tried to

enforce this section by introducing a voluntary but un-*Mirandized* statement into evidence, so the statute's constitutionality was never tested in court. Then along came *Dickerson*, a case in which both sides agreed that Mr. Dickerson had not been advised of or waived his *Miranda* rights prior to custodial interrogation, but his resulting confession had nevertheless been voluntary (i.e., not coerced through the use of force, threats, or promises).

The federal district court granted Dickerson's motion to suppress his confession because of the *Miranda* violation. However, since neither side argued the impact of section 3501, the district court did not consider that statute. The district court ruling was then appealed to the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in Virginia, which did consider section 3501.

The Fourth Circuit determined that Congress did have the power to overturn *Miranda* and reversed the district court's suppression ruling. The appeals court based its opinion on repeated holdings by the U.S. Supreme Court that *Miranda*'s procedures, while designed to protect a defendant's Fifth Amendment right at trial, were neither constitutionally compelled nor constitutional rights.

Because this opinion by the Fourth Circuit would have nullified *Miranda* in all federal prosecutions occurring in the five states which make up that circuit, the U.S. Supreme Court had little choice but to grant review, which it did.

## Ruling

The Supreme Court reversed the Fourth Circuit and ruled that Congress could *not* effectively nullify *Miranda* because *Miranda* was "constitutionally based" and "constitutionally grounded," so that its procedures amounted to a

"constitutional rule." Because section 3051 eliminated these procedures and failed to provide any equally effective means of protecting a suspect's Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination, the statute was not "an adequate substitute for the warnings required by *Miranda*. ...[W]e conclude that *Miranda* announced a constitutional rule that Congress may not supersede legislatively."

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### "On-Site Coordinators" continued.

The course covers a coordinator's responsibilities during all three phases of an ICI block of instruction: the pre-instruction preparation, the instructional period itself, and post-instruction follow-up. The course covers the intended outcomes and primary tasks of each phase, and will enhance coordinators' ability to:

- Effectively carry out the core processes of coordination;
- Identify and access informational resources relating to course coordination;
- Develop and exercise fundamental skills to better meet their responsibilities as coordinators;
- Employ personal characteristics that are helpful in the coordinator's role.

This course completes the cycle of training that is currently in place for ICI instruction. It will provide course coordinators with the critical skills and resources to ensure the future growth, strength and credibility of the ICI program.

For more information on the pilot and future course offerings, contact Jackye McClure, MIDP Class #12 and Director of the San Jose State University Administration of Justice Bureau, (408) 924-3330.

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In addition, a majority of the justices were reluctant to overturn *Miranda* because it has been around for so long that its warnings “have become part of our national culture,” and also because section 3501’s “all-the-circumstances” approach would be more difficult to apply, for both police officers and courts, than the relative straightforward question of whether *Miranda* had been complied with.

In short, the majority preserved *Miranda* and immunized it from any further legislative assault by holding that it amounted to a “constitutional rule.” At the same time, the court was very careful never to characterize any of its procedures as being part of the U.S. Constitution itself.

In a scathing and well-reasoned dissent, Justice Scalia (joined by Justice Thomas) complained that the majority had created a new type of entity—something which has constitutional clout but which is not part of the Constitution itself. Rules are either required by the Constitution itself or they are not, argued the dissenters, and if they are not, then Congress has the power to change them through legislation, as it attempted to do here. The dissenters went on to point out that some of the majority justices (specifically, Rehnquist and O’Conner) were already “on record as believing that a violation of *Miranda* is not a violation of the Constitution.”

## Comment

Although this case clearly established *Miranda* and its procedures as a “constitutional rule,” it did not change any other aspect of *Miranda* law. Thus, as the high court expressly observed, *Miranda*’s purpose still is to protect a defendant’s Fifth Amendment right at trial. Its procedures still govern the admissibility of statements at trial, and all of the exceptions and variations that the high court has grafted upon *Miranda* during the last 34 years remain in full force and effect, including such things as the “impeachment” exception (*Harris v.*

*New York* (1971) 401 U.S. 222), the “public safety” exception (*New York v. Quarles* (1984) 467 U.S. 649), and the “no taint” rule (*Oregon v. Elstad* (1985) 470 U.S. 298).

Concerning *Dickerson*’s impact on civil rights suits, it shouldn’t be very significant. *Dickerson* was not a civil rights case, the majority did not directly address the issue of civil rights, and the decision made clear that all the previous law surrounding *Miranda* remains intact.

Indeed, some of this previous law has already clearly established that a “benign” or “non-coercive” violation of *Miranda*’s procedures, *by itself, without more*, does not give rise to a civil rights action. For example, in *Cooper v. Dupnik* (9th Cir. 1992) 963 F.2d 1220, the Ninth Circuit observed that there is *no* civil rights violation “where police officers continue to talk to a suspect after he asserts his rights and where they do so in a benign way, without coercion or tactics that compel him to speak.”

Despite the fact that it is apparently still true that a non-coercive *Miranda* violation (by itself, without more) will not support a civil rights action, the bottom line must be: *no officer should intentionally violate Miranda, and in particular, no officer should ignore a suspect’s invocation of the right to remain silent or the right to counsel.*

Intentionally ignoring a *Miranda* invocation is extremely risky conduct and may result in a civil rights suit. This was confirmed by the Ninth Circuit’s opinion last year in *Calif. Attorneys v. Butts* (9th Cir. 1999) 195 F.3d 1039. In *Butts*, the Ninth Circuit found that two convicted murderers (Bey and McNally) adequately pleaded a civil rights violation under the Fifth Amendment, where they alleged that the officers *intentionally* violated *Miranda* (by continuing to interrogate them after they had invoked their right to counsel and/or silence) and the officers engaged in other, additional “coercive” conduct (such as making the false promise that nothing they said from that point on could be used against them in court).

In *Henry v. Kernan* (9th Cir. 1999) 197 F.3d 1021, the Ninth Circuit again upheld a Fifth Amendment claim under facts very similar to those in *Butts*. (*Henry* was not a civil rights case, but rather a habeas corpus case that dealt exclusively with the admissibility of statements.) It should be noted that the U.S. Supreme Court has declined to review both *Butts* and *Henry*.

To summarize, in light of (1) the United States Supreme Court’s characterization of *Miranda* as a “constitutional rule,” (2) the Ninth Circuit’s obvious dislike of intentional *Miranda* violations, (3) the Ninth Circuit’s readiness to label other or additional police conduct as “coercive,” and (4) the California Supreme Court’s unanimous condemnation of intentional *Miranda* violations as “misconduct,” “improper,” and even “illegal” (see *People v. Peevy* (1998) 17 Cal.4th 1184), an officer could easily face lengthy civil rights litigation and potential personal liability unless he or she complies with *all* of *Miranda*’s procedures and undertakes all custodial interrogation of suspects with a high degree of care.

Some prosecutors are concerned that *Dickerson* and *Butts* may mean that fewer suspects will be interrogated, fewer cases will be solved or closed, and more sexually abused minors will be returned to their perpetrator’s household. These concerns may or may not be justified. Either way, as Walter Cronkheit used to say on the CBS Evening News, “That’s the way it is.”

*Joel Carey is Deputy Attorney General of Sacramento and author of The Legal Source Book.*

## POST Legal Training Policy

The opinions expressed in Legal Update articles reflect the views and interpretations of the individual legal experts featured. Because legal interpretations do vary and many cases are timely in nature, readers are encouraged to check with local prosecutors and review their respective departmental policies.

# ICI Foundation Specialty Courses

## Core Course and Foundation Specialty Courses

### Registration Information

#### 2000-2001

COURSE TITLE	PRESENTER	DATES
Arson/Explosives 40 Hours	State Department of Forestry Arson & Bomb Division 530-647-5239, 916-590-0433 (P), 530-647-5276 (FAX)	10/30-11/3/00
Burglary 32 Hours	San Diego Regional Training Center 858-792-6501 Los Angeles Police Department 213-485-2676	9/26-29/00 (LAPD) 11/13-16/00 (SDRTC) 5/21-24/01 (SDRTC)
Child Abuse 40 Hours	Los Angeles Co. Sheriff's Department (LASD) 562-946-7828 Sacramento Regional Training Center 916-492-5000	9/25-29/00 (SRTC) 12/4-8/00 (SRTC) 2/5-9/01 (SRTC) 4/9-13/01 (SRTC) 9/3-7/01 (SRTC) 11/19-23/01 (SRTC) LASD Dates To Be Announced
Computer Crimes 40 Hours	SEARCH Group, Inc. 916-392-2550 E-mail: <a href="http://www.search.org">www.search.org</a>	10/30-11/3/00 1/8-12/01 3/19-23/01
Domestic Violence 40 Hours	San Diego Regional Training Center 858-792-6501 San Francisco Police Department 415-695-6900	12/11-15/00 (San Diego)
Financial Crimes (Fraud/Forgery) 40 Hours	San Jose State University 408-924-3330	9/25-29/00 3/5-9/01 10/30-11/3/00 5/21-25/01 12/4-8/00 6/25-29/01
Homicide 76 Hours	DOJ Advanced Training Center 916-227-3200  Los Angeles Co. Sheriff's Department AND Los Angeles Police Department 562-946-7828  Sacramento Regional Training Center 916-422-5202  San Jose State University 408-924-3330	8/7-18/00 (DOJ in Fresno) 8/14-25/00 (SRTC) 8/14-25/00 (LASD) 10/2-13/00 (LASD) 10/16-27/00 (DOJ in Monterey) 10/16-27/00 (LASD) 1/8-19/01 (SRTC) 3/5-16/01 (SRTC) 3/12-23/01 (DOJ in Ontario) 4/2-13/01 (SJSU) 5/14-25/01 (DOJ in the Bay Area) 6/4-15/01 (SRTC)
Narcotics 80 Hours	DOJ Advanced Training Center 916-227-3200	8/7-18/00 (Sacramento) 9/11-22/00 (Ontario) 10/16-27/00 (Sacramento) 11/6-17/00 (Sacramento) 12/4-15/00 (Sacramento) 1/22-2/2/01 (Ontario) 2/26-3/2/01 (Sacramento) 3/26-4/6/01 (Sacramento) 4/9-20/01 (Ontario) 5/14-25/01 (Sacramento) 6/18-29/01 (Sacramento)
Robbery 36 Hours	San Jose State University 408-924-3330	10/23-27/00 4/2-6/01 2/19-23/01 6/11-15/01

<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>DATES</b>
Sexual Assault 40 Hours	Los Angeles Co. Sheriff's Department 562-946-7828 Sacramento Regional Training Center 916-492-5000	7/31-8/4/00 (SRTC) 10/23-27/00 (SRTC) 1/15-19/01 (SRTC) 3/19-23/01 (SRTC) 6/18-22/01 (SRTC) 8/6-10/01 (SRTC) 10/1-5/01 (SRTC) LASD Dates To Be Announced
Vehicle Theft 40 Hours	California Highway 916-445-0752 Los Angeles Co. Sheriff's Department 562-946-7828 Los Angeles Police Department 213-485-2676	7/20-24/00 in Del Mar (CHP) 8/21-25/00 in Los Angeles (LAPD) 9/21-25/00 in Torrance (CHP) 10/30-11/3/00 in Los Angeles (LAPD) 11/16-20/00 in Folsom (CHP) 11/13-17/00 in Los Angeles (LAPD)  LASD Dates To Be Announced
Vice 40 Hours	San Jose State University 408-924-3330	6/5-9/00 4/9-13/01 10/9-13/00 6/18-22/01 2/26-3/2/01
ICI Instructor Development 40 Hours	San Diego Regional Training Center 858-792-6501	10/2-4 and 11/2-3/99 (in San Diego) Class #31 11/27-29 and 12/18-19/00 (in San Diego) #32 1/8-10 and 2/15-16/01 (in San Diego) #33 3/12-14 and 4/16-17/01 (in Sacramento) #34 4/23-24 and 5/24-25/01 (in San Diego) #35
ICI Core Course 84 Hours	Fresno City College Police Academy 559-442-8277  Sacramento Regional Training Center 916-422-5202  San Diego Regional Training Center 858-792-6501  San Francisco Police Department 415-695-6900  San Jose State University 408-924-3330  Los Angeles Police Department 213-485-2676	11/27-12/8/00 (SFPD) 12/4-15/00 (SRTC) 1/22-2/2/01 (SJSU) 2/5-16/01 (SDRTC) 2/19-3/2/01 (Fresno) 3/19-30/01 (SRTC) 3/26-4/6/01 (SJSU) 4/2-13/01 (SFPD) 4/23-5/4/01 (SDRTC) 5/7-18/01 (SFPD) 5/14-25/01 (SRTC) 6/4-15/01 (SJSU) 6/11-22/01 (SFPD) 6/18-29/01 (SDRTC)

**For more information about Foundation Specialty Course dates or course content, call the course presenters listed above. For information about requirements for completion of an ICI certificate, contact Maril O'Shaughnessy at 916-422-5202 or by e-mail at: [icicert@aol.com](mailto:icicert@aol.com).**

## ICI Foundation Specialty Courses and Electives 2000-2001

<p><b>ARSON/EXPLOSIVES (9420-30101)</b>  Bomb Scene Investigation (24-30 hrs)  4100, 9670, 9700-30120  Bomb Technician Update (40hrs)  9670-30140  CCI-Accelerant Detection (38 hrs)  8570-30070  CCI-Analysis of Low Explosives (38hrs)  8570-30070  CCI-Arson/Explosives Invest. (36 hrs)  8570-30101  CCI-Microscopy of Explosives (38 hrs)  81570-20362  Explosives Recog. &amp; Recon. (40 hrs)  9420-30090 and 30091  Explosives-Post Blast Invest. (24 hrs)  1820, 4850,6890, 9680-30071  Fire Investigation 1A (40 hrs)  1250, 7260, 9420-30050  Fire Investigation 1B (40 hrs)  1250, 7260-30110  Fire Investigation 2A (40 hrs)  9420-30160  Fire Investigation 2B (48 hrs)  1250-30180  <b>(ALSO SEE UNIVERSAL)</b></p> <p><b>BURGLARY (9070 or 1850-31290)</b>  CCI-Toolmark Comparison (38 hrs)  8570-21080  Crime Prevention, Basic (40-76 hrs)  2330, 2970-31250  Crime Prevention By Environmental  Design (40 hrs) 2970-31310  Crime Prevention/Multi-Housing (16hrs)  2820-31372  Crime Prevention/Rural (40 hrs)  4690-31330  Economic Crime (3c6 hrs)  9260-30622  Gangs and Subcultures (40 hrs)  1820-23220  <b>(ALSO SEE UNIVERSAL)</b></p> <p><b>COMPUTER CRIME (9860-23410)</b>  Advanced Internet Crime (80 hrs)  9860-30592  Basic LAN Investigation (40 hrs)  9860-23416  Computer Internet Crime Inv. (32 hrs)  2560, 9260, 9860-30591  Computer Crime Investigation(16-24hrs)  2540, 2970 -23410  Computer Evidence Analysis/Search and  Seizure (16 hrs) 8910-23413  Computer - High Tech Invest. (16 - 36 hrs)  9260-23412 or 2330, 2420-30550  Computer - LE Methods (72 hrs)  3800-23411  Economic Crime (36 hrs)  9260-30662  Financial Forensics Invest. (80 hrs)  2330-32451  Investigation of On-Line Child Exploitation  (40 hrs) 9860-23417  Seizure and Exam of Microcomputers (24hrs)  9860-20610  <b>(ALSO SEE UNIVERSAL)</b></p>	<p><b>CHILD ABUSE (1820 or 2970-32340)</b>  Child Abduction (24 - 40 hrs)  2180, 4000-33370  Child Abduction, Adv. (18 hrs)  9720-33371  Child Abuse (40 hrs)  2010, 2330, 6840-32340  Child Abuse/Sex Assault (40 hrs)  2200-32320  Child Abuse-Sex Exploitation (24 hrs)  9550-32350  Child Abuse Update (16-24 hrs)  2200, 3910, 9720-32341  Child Interviewing (24 hrs)  6840, 7830-31470  Child Victims MDI Update (23 hrs)  9550-31471  Homicide Investigation (40 hrs)  1850, 2060, 4000, 5350, 9700-31920  Homicide Investigation, Adv. (40 hrs)  2330-31910  Interviewing, Adv. Forensic (24 hrs)  7660-31461  Juvenile Justice Update (40 hrs)  6840-21900  Juvenile Law Enforcement (40 hrs)  1850, 2540-32290  Juvenile Procedures, DCI (240 hrs)  6840-32310  <b>(ALSO SEE UNIVERSAL)</b></p> <p><b>DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (9070-32415)</b>  DV/Recanting Witness (8 hrs)  2420-32346  Domestic Violence/Sex. Assault (40 hrs)  1850-32342  Domestic Violence Prosecution (24 hrs)  9720-33431  Elder Abuse (16 hrs)  2200-23232  Homicide Investigation (40 hrs)  1850, 2060, 4000, 5350, 9700-31920  Homicide Investigation, Adv. (40 hrs)  2330-31910  Sexual Assault (24-40 hrs)  1520, 1850, 3550, 4000, 5350-33435  Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)  (32-40 hrs) 2310, 3200, 4900-33420  Stalking (20 hrs)  9720-23740  <b>(ALSO SEE UNIVERSAL)</b></p> <p><b>FRAUD/FORGERY (5350-30610)</b>  Computer Crime Investigation (16-24 hrs)  2970, 2540-23410 or 2330, 2420-30550  Credit Card Fraud (8 hrs)  7040-30621  Criminal Intelligence Analysis (16 hrs)  7920-32020 &amp; 7920-31413  Economic Crime Invest. (36 hrs)  9260-30622  Financial Forensics (80 hrs)  2330-32451  Fraud/Forgery, Advanced (40 hrs)  2060-30620  Fraud, Real Estate (10 hrs)  9720-32410  Fraud, Workers Comp (12-16 hrs)  8910, 9100-30580  <b>(ALSO SEE UNIVERSAL)</b></p>	<p><b>HOMICIDE (1820 or 2970 or 9260-31920)</b>  CCI-FirearmsTrajectory Interpretation (38 hrs)  8570-21431  Child Abduction (32 hrs)  2180, 4000-33370  Child Abuse (40 hrs)  2010, 2330, 6840-32340  Child Abuse/Sexual Assault (40 hrs)  2200-32320  Cold Case Investigation (40 hrs)  9260-31451  Cold Case Invest. Update ( 12 hrs)  9260-31452  Coroner's Course (80 hrs)  2060-31200  Forensic Investigation, Adv. (24 hrs)  1810-20443  Gangs and Subcultures (40 hrs)  1820-23220  Hate Crimes (24-40 hrs)  2320, 7630-23291  Homicide Investigation (40 hrs)  1850, 2060, 4000, 5350, 9700-31920  Homicide Investigation, Adv. (40 hrs)  2330-31910  Homicide Investigation, Violent Crime  Analysis ( 32 hrs) 9670-31952  Missing Persons Invest. (24 hrs)  4620-33351 or 9260-33352  Officer-Involved Shootings (36 hrs)  9260-22450  Sexual Assault Investigation (40 hrs)  1520, 1820, 1850, 3550, 4000, 5330-33435  Robbery Investigation (24 hrs)  (Prior to 5/4/94) 5350-33310  <b>(ALSO SEE UNIVERSAL)</b></p> <p><b>NARCOTICS (9260-32650)</b>  Camp Survival (53 hrs) 9260-22260  Clandestine Lab Invest. (24 hrs) 3550-34030  D.A.R.E. (24-80 hrs)  1850-22240 or 22242 or 22243 or 22245  DRE (80 hrs) 1270, 2162-22160  Drug Abuse Recog. (8-24 hrs) 2060, 2200,  2480, 4440, 8790-20311  Drug Ass. Forf. (24hrs) 9720-20351 &amp; 20352  Drug ID &amp; Influence For Trainers (60 hrs)  9260-21980  Drug Influence 11550 H&amp;S (24 hrs)  1600, 1920, 1990, 2060, 2280, 2310, 2420,  2440, 2470, 2500, 2540, 2950, 2970, 2980,  3490, 3550, 4200, 4620, 4650, 4900, 8690,  9260-22220  Drug Trafficker Interdiction (40 hrs)  9260, 9870-22252  Gangs and Subcultures (40 hrs) 1820-23220  Intelligence, Basic Elements (20-36 hrs)  7920, 9260-32010  Narc-Airborne Drug Ops (4 hrs) 2330-22193  Narcotics Investigation (40-80 hrs)  1850, 2060, 8960, 9870, 9910-32650 or  1850-32653  Narcotics-Tactical Entry (40hrs) 2970-32690  Narc-Thermal Imagery (24 hrs) 9260-32680  Officer Safety-Field Tactics (40 hrs)  1010, 1520, 1920, 2420, 2460, 9670-22415  Off. Safety-Sgl. Officer (40 hrs) 1780-22445  SANE (40 hrs) 1820-22210  CCI-Cland. Lab Anal. (38 hrs) 8570-34070  CCI-For. Tox. (36 hrs) 8570-20460 &amp; 20490  <b>(ALSO SEE UNIVERSAL)</b></p>
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<p><b>ROBBERY (5350-33310)</b>  Gangs and Subcultures (40 hrs)  1820-23220  Homicide Investigation (40 hrs)  1850, 2060, 4000, 5350, 9700-31920  Homicide Investigation, Adv. (40 hrs)  2330-31910  Officer-Involved Shootings (32-36 hrs)  9260-22450  Robbery Investigation (24 hrs)  (prior 5/4/94) 5350-33310  <b>(ALSO SEE UNIVERSAL)</b></p> <p><b>SEXUAL ASSAULT (1820 or 2970-33435)</b>  CCI-Microscopy of Rape Evid. (20 hrs)  8570-20480  Child Abuse (40 hrs)  2010, 2330, 6840-32340  Child Abuse/Sex Assault (40 hrs)  2200-32320  Child Abuse-Sex Exploitation (24 hrs)  9550-32350  Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault (40 hrs)  1850-32342  Gangs and Subcultures (40 hrs)  1820-23220  Sexual Assault Update (24 hrs)  6770-33415  Homicide Investigation (40 hrs)  1850, 2060, 4000, 5350, 9700-31920  Homicide Investigation, Adv. (40 hrs)  2330-31910  Interviewing, Advanced Forensic (24 hrs)  7660-31461  Sexual Assault Response Team (32-40 hrs)  2310, 3200, 4900-33420  Sexual Assault (24-40 hrs)  1520, 3550, 4000, 5350-33435  Sex Offender Tracking and Regist. (16 hrs)  1850-33401  <b>(ALSO SEE UNIVERSAL)</b></p> <p><b>VEHICLE THEFT (1270 or 1820 or 1850-30190)</b>  CCI-Serial# Restoration (24 hrs)  8570-20391  Computer Crime Invest. (24 hrs)  2540, 2970-23410  Gangs and Subcultures (40 hrs)  1820-23220  Fraud/Forgery, Advanced (40 hrs)  2060-30620  Vehicle Theft Investigation (39 hrs)  1270-30190 (prior to 7/1/91)  Vehicle Theft Investigation (24-38 hrs)  5350-30190 (prior to 7/1/97)  <b>(ALSO SEE UNIVERSAL)</b></p> <p><b>VICE (5350-33710)</b>  Officer Safety Field Tactics (40 hrs)  1010, 1520, 1920, 2420, 2460, 2970-22415  Vice Investigation (40 hrs)  5350-33710 (prior to 1/1/95), 1850-33710  <b>(ALSO SEE UNIVERSAL)</b></p>	<p><b>UNIVERSAL COURSES</b></p> <p>Analytic Interviewing (40 hrs)  1820, 4000-31540  Blood Stain Dynamics (40 hrs)  2560, 8570-31620  Bloodstain Pattern Analysis (24-40 hrs)  1850, 2560-31621  Bloodstain Fluorescence Technology (16 hrs)  3680-31622  Cognitive Interviewing &amp; Analysis (40 hrs)  9590-31455  Computer Voice Stress Analysis (48 hrs)  National Institute of Truth Verification (Not a POST-Certified Course)  Crime Analysis (36 hrs)  1850, 2200, 2970, 7920-34010  Crime Scene Investigation (24-80 hrs)  1031, 1270, 2310, 2480, 3010, 3560, 3680, 3910, 4410, 4650-31650, 8570-31590, and 8570-31730  Crime Scene Invest., Adv. (50 hrs)  2310-31651  Crime Scene Inv./CAD (24 hrs) 3560-31654  Crime Scene Inv./Evid. Recovery (16 hrs)  9680-31566  Crime Scene Inv./Photography (16 hrs)  2200-31681  Crime Scene Processing (24 hrs) 2200-31659  Crime Scene Reconstruction (35 hrs)  2560, 8570-31653  Crime Scene/Shoe &amp; Tire (24 hrs)  3680-31567  Crime Scene Videotaping (8-24 hrs)  9020-31680 and 9020-31681  Criminal Investigation (40 hrs)  1500, 1820, 2010, 4680, 4690, 9080-31410  Criminal Investigation Update (40 hrs)  2010-31391  Criminal Investigative Analysis (24 hrs)  5170-33450  Detective School (80 hrs) 1850-31480  Digital Imaging (40 hrs) 1990-20442  Electronic Surveillance (8 hrs) 9260-22020  Field Evidence Tech (80 hrs)  1010, 2540, 4080, 4200, 4680, 5270-31550  Field Evidence Tech, Adv. (24 hrs.)  5270-31610  Forensic Photography (40 hrs) 3680-32770  Gang Invest., Adv. (24 hrs) 2180-23181  Gangs-Cal Gang Comp. System (24 hrs)  1500, 1620, 1820, 1990, 2330, 2400, 2470, 2560, 5380-23161  Informant Develop. and Maintenance (32 hrs)  9260-22500  Interview and Interrogation (24-40 hrs)  2310, 2440, 2480, 2540, 2560, 2970, 3550, 4620, 4630, 4690-31445  Interview and Interrogation, Adv. (16 hrs)  3550-31465  Investigative Tracking (16 hrs) 2330-32150  Legal Education Update (24-32 hrs)  5270, 22110 or 22112  Media Relations (16 hrs)  2420, 2970, 9700-33240  Parolee Contact (24 hrs) 2060-32185  Search Warrants (16-32 hrs)  2420, 4000-24270 or 2540-24260  Surveillance Techniques and Equip. (36 hrs)  9260-22000  Surveillance Techniques (24 hrs)  1850, 2410-22120, 1520-22121, 1250, 2940-22123</p>	<p><b>UNIVERSAL COURSES (Continued)</b></p> <p>Warrant Service - High Risk (24-40 hrs)  2420-24271 or 3140-24250  Wiretap Investigation (8 hrs) 8790-22130  CCI-Paint Exam. &amp; Comparison (40 hrs)  8570-20420  CCI-Animal Hair &amp; Feathers (38 hrs)  8570-20381  CCI-Blood-borne Pathogens (4hrs)  8570-31581  CCI-Case Approach/Biological Evid. (36 hrs)  8570-20540  CCI-Soils and Minerals (38 hrs)  8570-20481  CCI-Pathology of Wounds (24 hrs)  8570-20470  CCI-Microscopy (38 hrs)  8570-20360 &amp; 20361  CCI-DNA Str. Analysis, Adv. (39 hrs)  8570-20436  CCI-DNA, Polymerase Reaction (38 hrs)  8570-20430  CCI-Latent Print Techn. (38 hrs)  8570-21210  CCI-Latent Print Comparisons (8-38 hrs)  8570-21250 or 21270  CCI-Hair ID &amp; Comparison (40 hrs)  8570-20380  CCI-Glass Exam &amp; Comparison (38 hrs)  8570-20390  CCI-Firearms/Toolmark (38 hrs)  8570-21190 or 21192  CCI-Fiber ID &amp; Comparison (38 hrs)  8570-20450</p> <hr/> <p><b>NOTE:</b> For information about these courses, consult the POST website: <a href="http://www.post.ca.gov">www.post.ca.gov</a>. Click on <b>training</b>, then select <b>website training catalog</b>. The courses are listed alphabetically. Click on the desired course and you will find current providers and their phone numbers and addresses.</p> <p>Please call <b>916-422-5202</b> or send an e-mail message to <a href="mailto:icicert@aol.com">icicert@aol.com</a> if you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Have questions about the ICI program</li> <li>➤ Have questions about whether courses you have taken or plan to take will apply towards an ICI Certificate</li> <li>➤ Believe you have completed all required courses for an ICI Certificate.</li> </ul>
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		<b>The Follow-Up</b>	
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		<small>The Follow-Up is published quarterly by the State of California, Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST), Robert Presley Institute of Criminal Investigation, 1601 Alhambra Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95816-7083. It is published for California law enforcement follow-up investigators to help keep them informed of new investigative equipment, techniques, and procedures.</small>	

Commission on POST  
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 1601 Alhambra Boulevard  
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